MUST HAVE A CLOTURE RULE

Without It the Silverites in the House Cannot Pass the Free-Coinage Bill.

Bland Will Try His Hand Again, but It Is Doubtful if His Effort Will Be Successful -Representative Springer's Views.

THE FREE-SILVER BILL

It Is Not Likely to Pass the House With-

out a Cloture Rule. WASHINGTON, July 2:- According to the rules of the House the free-silver bill which came over to the House from the Senate will lie on the Speaker's table for one legislative day, and will then be referred to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. As the House adjourned from to-day until Tuesday the bill will not get before the committee till that day. Wednesday is the regular meeting day of the committee on coinage and it is probable, if nothing unforseen occurs, that a meeting will be called for that day. Representative Bland, the chairman of the committee, has been absent from the city at his home in Missouri about two weeks. On hearing of the news of the passage of the bill he promptly telegraphed that he would start immediately on his way to Washington, and he will be here on time to authorize the calling of a meeting for Wednesday. Representative Epps. of Virginia, and Representative Mc-Keighan, of Nebraska, also members of the committee, both of whom are in favor of free coinage, are also absent from the committee, but it is expected they will be here in time to assist the free-silver men in getting a favorable vote on the Senate bill.

Pending action on the bill by the committee nothing remains to be done except to create sentiment for or against the bill among the members of the House, and this the managers of the respective sides are doing with more or less vigor and As there would be but small prospects of reaching a vote on the bill if unlimited debate were allowed, and the necessity of a cloture rule to close debate is admitted, the talk to-day has primarily been confined to a discussion of the question whether there will be a cloture rule, and, secondarily, if there is one, how the Republicans will vote if such a rule is reported. Anti-silver Democrats have as yet held no formal conference, but they doing a great deal of missionary work. They believe that they have sufficient strength to defeat cloture if they can obtain the assistance of the Republicans, but the Republicans will not commit themselves. When the bill gets on the calendar the rules committee will be asked to report a special order for its consideration. The free-coinage advocates will not brook any delay that indicates a disposition to shelve the request for the order.

Springer Thinks the Bill Cannot Pass. CHICAGO, July 2.—Congressman William M. Springer, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House of Representatives, is in the city on the way to his summer home at Travers City, Mich., where he will remain until he has recovered his health. Mr. Springer does not think the House will take up the Stewart silver bill this session, "although," he says, "many of the Democratic members may like to do so in order to compel the President to take a decided stand on the question, and thus give the Democrats a point to work the November election. is hardly probable that the bill before the House this session, because, in order to bring it up the cloture rule will have to be adopted, and, as it takes a majority of all the members of Congress to pass the cloture rule, it is not likely that it can be passed now on account of it being so late, and then not much over two-thirds of the members are present, and many of those who are present are Southerners and they are opposed to cloture. If the bill is allowed to take its course at the foot of the calendar it will take five years to reach it. It is barely possible that the cloture rule will be passed and a vote will be taken, but I do not think so."

Bland Confident of Success. LEBANON, Mo., July 2.-Congressman Bland has this to say regarding the passage of the silver bill: "I will leave on the first train to-day and be in Washington in time to renew the fight in the House next Tuesday. I had intended to remain at home until after the congressional convention on the 16th, but this news takes me back at once and I will try to have a free-comage bill through the House in spite of the opposition to it." Mr. Bland says he has as a free-coinage man, and thinks the bill can now be speedily brought to a vote in the House.

FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES.

Animus of the Majority Report of the House

Civil-Service Reform Committee. WASHINGTON, July 2.—Representatives Rains, Hopkins of Illinois and Brosius, of the House committee on civil-service reform, to-day submitted & minority report in regard to the alleged violations of the civil-service law by federal employes at Baltimore. It criticises the action of the majority of the committee in disregarding the plain instructions of the resolution under which the inquiry was instituted. That portion of the majorreport, says the minority. which presumed to inquire into the comparative trustworthiness and fidelity of emment officers of the government was altogether gratuitous, impertinent and scandalous. It was not permissible to say that the majority was inspired by a de-sire to manufacture capital for campaign purposes by wanton censure of a public officer of the opposite political party, and yet the minority was unable to discover any other motive for so flagrant a disregard for the early expressed scope of the inquiry. The majority report is largely devoted to a criticism of the Postmaster-general because he has not carried out the recommendation of the commissioner by making the re-movals designated. It is argued, for this reason, that the official is hostile to the civil-service law. This position taken by the majority is not only absurd but is highly unjust to the Postmaster-general. Had he acted upon the recommendation of the civil-service commission he would have removed the two men who are not under his jurisdiction at all. It does not appear to the minority that the charges made against the men recommended for removal have been sustained by that degree of proof which would warrant their being brought to the attention of the courts. The minority believes that the action of the Postoffice Department was taken with due regard to the requirements of the civil-service law and the rights of the parties accused.

The House Will Rest Till Tuesday. WASHINGTON, July 2.- The journal having been read in the House this morning. a message from the Senate announcing the passage of the free-silver bill was received with applause. On motion of Mr. Catchings it was ordered that when the House adjourned to-day to be to meet on Tuesday

A disagreeing conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was presented. A further conference was ordered. Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana. to be considered is the report of the comsubmitted the conference report on the river and harbor bill. The previous question on the adoption of the report was ordered-yeas 152, nays 47. After eulogies delivered by Messrs. Paige of Maryland. Herbert, McKaig, J. D. Taylor, Tracey and Cummings to the memory of the late Sena-tor Wilson of Mayland, the House ad-journed until Tuesday.

Williams to Succeed Kelton. WASHINGTON, July 2.-The President has decided to appoint Col. Robert Willlams, semor adjutant-general, to be

the army vice Adjutant-general Brig.-Gen-General Kelton retired. eral Kelton, retired, will be appointed gov-ernor of the Soldiers' Home at Washington.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, July 2 .- Representative Holman to-day introduced a bill to pension

R. O. Minger, of Company F, Fifty-ninth Indiana Infantry. Attorney-general Miller and Mrs. Miller have gone to Woodstock, Conn., to spend the Fourth of July. Mr. Miller will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Wood-

Miss Tillie Born, of Evansville, is visit-ing Mrs. Louis Hopfenmaier, of No. 413 Ninth street, southwest, prior to going to the sea-shore.

Representative Crane, of Texas, was attacked with a case of sickness somewhat resembling cramps, and attended by a writhing of the muscles, while in his seat in the House this morning. He was promptly removed to the Providence Hospital. Mr. Crane is apparently suffering from nervous prostration, and needs absolute rest and quiet to restore him to his normal condition. A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that during the fiscal year just closed there were issued 305,762 pension certificates of all classes, as against

TORE THE FLAG TO PIECES.

250,565 in 1891.

Canadians Objected to the Stars and Stripes Above the Union Jack on Their Own Soil.

WIARTON, Ont., July 2 .- On the morning of Dominion day the citizens of Wiarton were surprised to see the stars and stripes hoisted high over the union jack on the premises of Rev. G. A. Yeomans, a Presbyterian minister located here. It was by far the largest flag floating in town, while the British flag was the size of an ordinary handkerchief. The citizens became excited and called the authorities' attention to the matter. Councilor Parker met Mr. Yeomans and asked him to have the flag lowered, or to at least place the two flags on equal terms. Mr. Yeomans refused to and defied any one to interfere with the flag. About thirty or forty citizens then marched to his house and a constable lowered the fiag. It was torn up by the excited citizens. A band played "God Save the Queen." "Hearts of Oak" and "Red, White and Blue." The crowd then dispersed, after giving three cheers for the

Called It "That Rag." MONTREAL, July 2.—Yesterday, Dominion day, the stars and stripes floated from the store of Large & Co., batters, from which place the flag was forcibly removed last Queen's birthday by militiamen. No demand was made for the removal of the flag, though several parties of volunteers, as they passed the store, jeered at the proprietors for flying "that rag." It was a notice-able circumstance that few United States flags were displayed in the city yesterday. Formerly on Dominion day and other public holidays United States flags were to be seen all over the city, especially in the French quarters. It was probably on account of the unpleasantness which took place on her Majesty's last birthday which caused the rule to be departed from yester-

KNIGHTS OF THE WHITE SHIELD.

Oath-Bound Organization Which Proposes to Rid the South of the Negro.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 2.—An organization has been formed here known as the "Knights of the White Shield." About 250 persons have been initiated into the order. The oath is iron-bound and steel-riveted. Steps are to be taken to spread the order. and relieve the country of the negro race. Some of the prominent men of the city are members of the order. It is proposed to organize lodges all over the South as fast as possible, and form it as soon as feasible into a political party. The meetings will be held weekly.

NEW PHASE IN THE RATE WAR.

The C., H. & D. Notifies Competitors that It Will Claim Its Differentials.

E. O. McCormick, general passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road, on Saturday afternoon notified E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, and D. B. Martin, general passenger agent of the Big Four lines, that it had made a thirteen-dollar rate to New York and return, tickets being good to return on till Sept. 15 and demanding its differential on east-bound business as well when carried at excursion rates as never doubted the sincerity of Speaker on regular tarift. The C., H. & D. makes this rate in connection with either the Erie or the Baltimore & Ohio road. This announcement will doubtless increase the bitterness of the rate war, and the next move of the so-called strong lines will be watched with interest. The situation is so interesting that it is stated all the east-bound ticket offices will remain open all day Monday, regardless of its being the Fourth. Present indications are that on Tuesday and Wednesday next at least twenty-five sleeping-car loads of people will leave Indianspolis over the C., H. & D., the Big Four and the Pennsylvania lines. A dispatch from Chicago says: The fight

over east-bound passenger business on account of the conventions of the National Educational Association and Society of Christian Endeavor has already begun to spread. The Wabash gave notice Saturday that, taking effect next Tuesday. It will make a rate of \$19 from Chicago to Boston and return, and will keep that rate in force as long as the excursion tickets for the above conventions are in the market. Representatives of the Wabash seek to justify their action by explaining the Chicago & Erie stole a march on them by contracting for a party of delegates to the annual meeting of the pharmaceutical association at Boston, leaving here July 8, at \$19 for the round trip. In meeting this competition the Wabash makes the same rate for everybody, with stop-over privi-leges and extension of limited tickets to Sept. 15 to return, together with such other concessions as have been made for the New York meetings.

Arranging for World's Fair Exhibits. CHICAGO, July 2.—An important meeting of the Trunk-line Association will be held in New York, at the office of Commissioner Goddard, on Wednesday next. This meeting is in the nature of a conference between the Trunk-line Association and the World's Columbian Exposition on the subject of terminal and other freight arrangements affecting the transportation of exhibits. Traffic Manager Jay Cox has been invited to attend this conference and represent the exposition. All the differences between the exposition and the national commission having been settled by the board of control at its session just finished in Chicago, it now becomes possible for the exposition managers, after a formal conference with the Irunk-line Association, to furnish foreign exhibitors and others information on the subject of freight arrangements, for which there has been an

Proposed 5,000-Mile Ticket. . CHICAGO, July 2.—Chairman Caldwell has issued his call for the bi-monthly meeting of the Western Passenger Association, to be held at Lake Minetonka next Tuesmittee appointed to take charge of the proposition to adopt a five-thousand-mile interchangeable ticket for use on all the association roads. The committee will advise the adoption of such a ticket, and will recommend a form that it has devised, with the view to preventing the abuse of the ticket.

Stop-Over at Philadelphia on New York Excursion Tickets. The Pennsylvania lines will grant stop-overs at Philadelphia, going and returning, on Chris-tian Envezvor New York excursion tickets.

WE FAILED TO GET A GAME

Milwaukee's Bacon Was Saved Because the Hoosiers Couldn't Get at Them.

Columbus and Toledo Pegins the New Series by Winning from Kansas City and Omaha -Pesition of League Clubs Unchanged.

Standing of the Ball Clubs,

Western League. Columbus... 1 0 1.000 Indianapolis.0 0 Toledo...... 1 0 1.000 Milwaukee...0 0 Omaha...... 0 1 .000 Minneapolis. 0 0 Kansas City.0 1 .000 Ft. Wayne 0 0 National League. W. L. P.C.

Boston47 18 .723 Washington 30 35 .462
Philadel'ph.41 24 .631 Chicago27 32 .458
Brooklyn ...40 24 .625 New York ... 28 35 .444
Cinemnati ...35 26 .574 St. Louis26 36 .419
Cleveland ...33 29 .532 Louisville ... 26 40 ... 394
Pittsburg ... 32 33 .492 Baltimore ... 17 46 ... 270

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Rain Took a Hand in Opening the Second Championship Series Yesterday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 2.-Manager Sharsig and his Hoosier braves, fresh from their big victory over Milwaukee in the last game at Indianapolis Thursday, were here to-day, confident that they could do the trick again and start out on an even footing with the leaders, but rain fell and made a game out of the question. There will be two games on the Fourth and one to-morrow, weather permitting.

Toledo, 4; Omahá, 3. OMAHA, Neb., July 2.—Shiebeck's throw to first of Campion's hit, the ball going over the right field fence, resulted iff Omaha's defeat to-day. Campion trotted around the bases and made the winning

run. Score: Omaha. R. H. O. A. E. Toledo. R. H. O. A. E. Shieb'k, s.. 1 0 0 4 1 Fly, s...... 0 0 3 o Nic'lson, 2., 1 0 Campion.1. 2 Visner, r.. 1 2 0.0 0 Getting'rl.. 0 1 5 Rowe, 1.... 0 0 11 0 0 Nichol, m.. 1 2 4 Hengle 2.. 0 0 0 0 0 Newell, 3... 0 0 Collapy, 3. 0 0 2 8 1 Armour, r.. 0 0 1 Hayes, c.... 0 0 10 2 6 Hurley, c.... 0 2 0 Darby, p... 1 2 1 2 0 Dewald, p.. 0 1 2 0 Totals.... 3 5 24 11 2 Totals...... 4 6 27 12 2

Omaha...... 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0-3 Toledo...... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 Earned runs-Omaha, 2; Toledo, 1. Two-base hit - Gilks. Three-base hit - Visner. Double play-Ely to Nicholson to Newell. Bases on balls-Off Darby, 2: off Dewald, 4. Hit by Darby, 2; by Dewald, 1. Struck out-By Darby, 10; by Dewald, 0. Wild pitch-Darby. Stolen bases—Shiebeck, Visner, Darby, Nicholson, Nichols, Armour (2). Time-Two hours. Umpire-Serad.

Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 4. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.-The new series opened with one of the closest games of the year, and the visitors won only by timely hitting in the tenth Scot

Kan. City.	R	H	.0.	A.	E.	Columbus.	R.	H	. 0	A.	E
Ma'n'g, .2.	1	1	5	1	0	Walsh, 8	1	2	3	3	
Sunday, 1.	2	1	3	1	1	Walsh, s O'R'rke, 3.	0	0	2	5	
M'M'h'n.c.	0	2	5	0	0	Campau. 1.	0	1	3	U	
Carney,1	0	0	8	0	0	Lally, r	0	1	2	0	ĸ
Mayer, S.,	0	2	3	2	0	M'Cl'll'n, 2	1	1	0	4	
Costello.m	1	.0	1	-0	G	B'r'k'dge,1	1	1	13	0	
Payne, p	0	2	1	4	0	Abbey, m	1	2	3	0	
Alberts, 8.	0	0	2	2	1	Merritt, c	1	5	4	1	
Andrus, r	1	1	1	0	. 0	O'Day , p.	0	2	0	0	
	-	-	-	_	-		_	_	-	-	-
Totals	4	10	29	10	2	Totals	5	15	30	13	1

*Two out when winning run was made.

Kansas City.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0-Columbus 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 1-5 Earned runs-Kansas City, 1; Columbus, 3, First base by errors-Columbus, 1. Left on bases—Kansas City, 12; Columbus, 8. Bases on balls—Off Payne, 2; off O'Day, 7. Struck out— By Payne, 4; by O'Day, 2. Two-base hits—Mer-ritt, McMahon. Sacrifice hits—McMahon, Mayer, Alberts, O'Rourke, Campau, Lally. Stolen base-Manning. Double plays-Mayer to Manning to Carney; Walsh to Breckinridge. Umpire-Baker. Time-1:53.

Another Game Postponed.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 2.—The Minneapolis-Fort Wayne opening game of the second series could not be played to-day, as the recent down-pour made the grounds untit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Played a Hard, Up-Hill Game, Winning in the Eighth Inning. CINCINNATI. July 2.-Cincinnati won against Washington in the eighth inning. The wildness of Killen was responsible for most of the runs. Attendance, 1,700. Score: Cincinnati.......0 0 1 0 2 2 0 2 *-7 Washington......3 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-5 Hits-Cincinnati, 11; Washington, 8. Errors-Cincinnati, 2; Washington, 4. Batteries—Dwyer, Chamberlain and Vaughn; Killen and Milligan.

Boston, 4; Cleveland, 2.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CLEVELAND, July 2.-Though the local team out-batted and out-fielded the Bostons, they were unable to win because they were unlucky in getting their hits. With the bases filled for Cleveland and no one out, in the second, McAleer hit a line ball at Quinn, and a double-play resulted. That was a sample of Cleveland's luck all through. In the second the Bostons scored on three bunts, one hit and a base on balls.

Cleveland......0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 Boston......0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 -4 Hits-Cleveland, 10; Boston, 5; Errors-Cleveland, 1; Boston, 3. Batteries-Young and O'Connor; Staley and Bennett.

Philadelphia, 10; Louisville, 4. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Louisville, July 2.—It was a slugging match at the Ball Park to-day, both pitchers being batted hard, but Philadelphia was luckiest in bunching hits, and got the game. Thompson's batting was the feature, he bringing in five of the ten runs.

Hits-Louisville, 10; Philadelphia, 10. Errors -Louisville, 3; Philadelphia, 5. Batteries-Hemming and Grim; Esper and Cross.

New York, 3; Pittsburg, 2. PITTSBURG, July 2.—A slight fumble by Shugart, followed by a wild thow by Bierbauer, gave the New Yorks the winning run to-day. Attendance, 2,830. Joe Kelley, of Omaha, last year with Boston, has signed an agreement to play with Pittsburg. Clarkson is not needed, neither is Gore. Score:

Pittsburg......0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-2 New York......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 *-3 Hits-Pittsburg, 4; New York, 5. Errors-Pittsburg, 3; New York, 3. Batteries-Ehret and Mack; King and Boyle. Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Sr. Louis, July 2.-Haddock had too

much speed this afternoon for the St. Louis

batters, while the Brooklyns hit Gleason more freely than he has yet been touched up this season. As a result Brooklyn won. Brouthers and Griffin carried off the batting honors. Score: Hits-St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 11. Errors-St.

Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries-Gleason and Buckley; Haddock and Daly. Postponed Game.

CHICAGO, July 2.-Baltimore and Chi-

INDIANA-ILLINOIS LEAGUE. Evansville Made Hits and Jacksonville Errors, Hence the Score of 15 to 2.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 2,-Evansville made hits to-day and the visitors made errors. That is the story of the game. Millard was pounded all over the field. Score: Hits-Evansville, 13; Jacksonville, 5. Errors-

Jacksonville, 6. Home-runs-Moriarity, Con-ners. Batteries-Collins and Briggs; Millard and

McKee & Co., 6: Baker & Randolph, 1. McKee & Co.'s nine defeated the Baker & Randolphs by a score of 6 to 1 in a wellplayed game yesterday afternoon. Bat-teries-Madden and Landis; Wiles and Creamer.

THE CORWIN'S RICH HAUL.

Twenty-Six Piratical Canadian Sealers Captured, Including a Supply Steamer.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 2.—The excursion steamer Queen arrived at Nanimom from Alaska, yesterday, bringing word that twenty-five sealing schooners flying the British flag, together with the British steamer Coquillan, chartered to act as tender to the sealing fleet, have all been gathered in by Captain Hooper, of the United States revenue steamer Corwin for violation of the United States revenue laws. A dispatch to the Colonist says: The British steamer Coquillan, of Vancouver, arrived at Sitka, June 26, in charge of Lieutenant Quinn and assistant engineer Bretherton, and was turned over to the United States collector of customs for violation of the revenue law. The Coquillan was seized by Captain Hooper at Port Etiches, Prince William's sound, on June 23, for having blank manifests on board showing neither cargo nor passengers, and for entering and towing vessels out of the ports of Alaska, and bringing stores to and receiving sealskins from the British sealing fleet within the jurisdiction of the United States without entry or permit. Her operations were observed by Lieut. J. B. Quinn, of the Corwin, who, disguised in citizens clothing, had been out to Port Etiches for the purpose of watching the movements of the schooners and steamers. The Coquillan is a single screw propellor of 180 tons burden, carrying twelve men and tive passengers, and had on board nearly six thousand sealskins, besides stores for the fleet. It is owned by the Union Steamship Company, and was chartered by the British Columbia Sealers' Association, of Victoria. The twenty-five British schooners were

boarded in Port Etiches, and, after giving reasonable time for weather and repairs. they were ordered out of the harbor. The seizure of the Coquillan leaves all the British sealing fleet in the northern waters without supplies. The Coquillan is discharging all the sealskins which she received from English sealers, and is also discharging all stores which she was going to put on board the sealers when caught. The twenty-five schooners and the British steamer were in the port of Etiches when the Corwin came into the harbor and gathered them all in. The Mohican, Ranger, Pinta, Hasier and Corwin are all in Sitka. The news was a great surprise here. It is thought Captain Hooper's action was to cut off the schooners from their source of supplies, thus starving them home. This will not work with many of them, as they are outfitted for the whole season, but a few may be compelled to return. The seizure itself does not appear to be as serious as at first might be supposed. The president of the Sealers' Association says the question at issue is not affected at all. The only wrong-doing charged against the steamer is for going too close to Alaskan soil to transfer the supplies consigned to the sealers. Of course she had no manifest, not expecting to go into any ports, nor did she enter Port Etiches, as there are no records of any government officers lo-cated there. She left port with a complete store list, however, and compiled strictly with other forms. As there could be no charge against her of attempting to defraud the revenue laws by smuggling goods into Alaska for sale the boat would not be liable to confiscation. The sealskins and other cargo could not be touched, she not being responsible for the misdoings of the schooners any more than the consignments of lawful merchandise.

Nothing Known at Washington. WASHINGTON, July 2.—No information officially had been received in Washington to-day up to the close of office hours regarding the reported setzure of British vessels in Alaskan waters by the revenue steamer Corwin. Secretary Foster, of the State Department, this afternoon was shown a copy of the dispatch from Victoria, B. C., giving details of the case. He said that while the department had no information on the subject as yet, he saw no reason to doubt the accuracy of the press dispatches, especially as they indicated very conclusively that the seizures were made in consequence of a violation of the United States revenue and custom laws, and not because of a violation of the modus vivendi agreement between the United States and Great Britain in regard to the seal fisheries. He said he did not care to say anything further on the subject until he received the official report of the seizures. It was learned, subsequently, that the United States consul at Victoria, B. C., has been instructed to send full particulars by telegraph. Secretary J. W. Foster, acting Secretary Ramsey, of the Navy Department, and assistant Secretary Spaulding, of the Treasury Department, were in conference on the subject to-day. It is understood that the action of the Corwin in enforcing a rigid interpretation of our revenue laws against foreign vessels in Alaska is in strict accord with instructions given her commander before sailing from San Francisco.

GREAT KITE STORY.

A California Boy Uses His Kite to Catch

Pomona (Cal.) Progress The Southern Pacific overland train was rumbling along between Colton and Pomona the other evening. A party of half a dozen commercial drummers in the smoking-car were telling yarns and interesting the other travelers. "I want to tell you a little story about my boy, out purty near on to the desert, in San Bernardino county," said an old sun-burned rancher who sat near and had been hearing the drummers tell some pretty tall stories. The old man removed a pipe from his mouth and began: "My boy is purty smart in his way, lemme tell you, and none of 'em gets ahead of him. Tother day he rigged up a kite. It was the biggest kite I'd ever set eyes on. It was six feet wide an' twice as long, an' on the top of it my boy placed a few green branches, which he'd cut from an oakwood tree. 'What's them fer?' I inquired. 'Never you mind, dad,' says he; 'I know what I'm about.' And, by gosh, he did. He flew that kite up in the air an' stood watchin' of it fer a long time, when I says to him: 'Yon'd better pull that thing down now an' get to your work.' 'Lemme alone dad,' he replied; 'I'll git thar yet.' And, by gosh, he did. The next time I took a look at him he was a-hauling in on the kite line, with a smile on his face as big as a furrer. When the kite came down near the ground I saw what he was asmilin' at and it was enough to make a body smile, too. Any you fellers want to gness what was on that kite?"

None of the drummers wanted to guess, and the old man continued his story: "Waal, sir, a-sitting on top o' that kite was eleven of the purticst wild geese ye ever saw. Yes, sir, eleven on 'em. You see, the geese was flyin' north purty thick this month and my boy had got up this scheme to catch 'em. There ain't many trees out our way, an' after a fat goose has been thyin' purty steady all day, he gets kind o' tired like an' looks around for a place to sit down an' rest. That's just what my boy was countin' on when he built that kite. By offerin' the goose a place to stop an' rest and by smearin' the top of the kite with tar. so their feet would stick so fast they couldn't get away, he did the business. By gosh, but it was fun pulling them geese in. As fast as we could send the kite up and pull her down again we got from ten to a day, but both were declared off on account six car-loads, an' I'm takin' 'em to Los Angeles now to sell. None o' you smart, story-tellin' feliers don't happen to know what wild geese is with now in the Los Angeles market, do ye?"

He Knew of Another. Detroit Free Press.

termission."

"These infernal machines are getting a great deal too numerous." said Mrs. Bloobumper after reading of another dynamite outrage. "That's so," assented her husband.
"There's young Rickets next door got a cornet, and he practices on it without in-

WANT BISMARCK PUNISHED

German Centrists Think the Prince's Recent Utterances Bordered on Treason,

And that He Is Seeking to Embroil Europe to Revenge Himself on the Kaiser and Caprivi

-The Ex-Chancellor at Kissingen.

[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, July 2.-Prince Bismarck has been assiduously entreated at Kissingen to dilate further on the Emperor and Chancellor Von Caprivi. He maintains, however, absolute silence except to categorically deny having attacked the Emperor. His special organs, the West Deutsch Allgemeine Zeitung, the Munich Allgemeine Zeitung and the Hamburger Nachrichten have also become reticent. The Hamburger Nachricten for days past has not made the slightest reference to the sit uation. This silence does not mean a cessation of the agitation. The parties are quietly excited and are arranging themselves for or against Prince Bismarck. The leaders of the National Liberals, though disapproving of the Prince's recent utterances, are ready to resent any interference with him and to oppose the government if it ventures upon a prosecution. A strong section of the Conservatives is in a similar mood. On the other hand, the Freisinnige party and the Center party want the government to take immediate action against the Prince. At the meeting of the Center party the speakers declared that the revelations made by Prince Bismarck verged upon high treason, and that he ought to be tried for that offense. They denounced him as seeking to embroil Europe in order to revenge himself on the Emperor and Chancellor Von Caprivi, and to his ill humor.

as compromising peace while giving vent The Frankfort Zeitung, a Liberal organ, arges that it is time to end the toleration the government has accorded Prince Bismarck. The ministers, it says, should accept the challenge he has offered. They will need allies, but the struggle wil enable the government to distinguish between its friends and enemies. Despite the encouragement from the Radicals and members of the Center party, the government is irresolute over the prosecution. The official opinion is that if the Prince renews his attack prosecution will be inevitable and prompt.

HOW BISMARCK ENJOYS HIMSELF. In the meantime Prince Bismarck is enjoying repose after his triumphal progress, and his presence at Kissingen has drawn crowds to that place. He resides in a villa belonging to the Bavarian government, to which is attached spacious grounds and a garden along the River Saale. He has a guard of Bavarian soldiers, who have been specially detailed to honor him. A carriage and horses for his use have been sent by the Prince Regent of Bavaria. Every night a band plays in front of the villa, and during its performance the Prince, smoking a long pipe, can be generally seen at a window listening to the music. He treats the members of the band at intervals, with copious draughts of beer and hob-nobs with the bandmaster over wine and cigars. The crowd greets him with repeated "Hochs." The Prince seldem goes out, but receives a large number of visitors. His outings are sometimes accompanied by troublesome ovations. The injury to the Prince's eye, caused by his being struck a short time ago by a bouquet that was thrown to him by a fervent female admirer. was not at all serious.

In a private letter to a Hamburg friend alluding to the threatened prosecution of himself, Prince Bismarck says that he has too much respect for himself not to know the limit beyond which he ought not to go in referring toothers. He defies any one to show that he has overstepped the limit. To-night the Munich Aligemeine Zeitung returns to the defense of Prince Bismarck in an article denying that his criticisms were inspired by a desire to return to office, It says that his summary dismissal precluded all such thoughts. The West Duetsche Allgemeine Zeitung renews its call for the publication of the truth regarding the Prince's dismissal. The simultaneous appearance of the articles in both organs, suggests that Prince Bismarck means to push the government to action.

COMING MILITARY MANEUVERS. The Emperor, on his return from his voy age to the north, will attend the combined naval and military maneuvers which will be held on a great scale at the beginning of August, at the mouth of the Elbe. The plan of operations is for the fleet, commanded by Admiral Schroeder, to rendezvous at Heligoland, whence the ships will proceed and try to effect a landing near Guxhaven. The fleet will be opposed by the Ninth Army Corps, under Gen. Count Von Waldersee. Extensive fort works are building on Heiigoland. Shell-proof quarters are being erected for the garrison, and a great powder magazine and five armored turrets are being constructed. Engineers now fully recognize the value of the island as a defense to the entrance to the Elbe. While the Emperor is on his voyage to the north, the Empress remains at Potsdam. The Princess will go to Wilhelmshaven, and thence to Norderney, The Heintz trial, which promised a sen-

sational treat to the public, is proceeding behind closed doors. During the first hearing that was held last fall the case attracted attention on account of the depths of immorality that were shown to exist in Berlin. The trial was then postponed, Heintz calling for the evidence of a man named Just, who had gone to Chicago. Just's deposition has now been received It fails to exonerate Heintz. From the details that are leaking out the conviction of the accused is certain. It was the disclosures in this case, from the Souteneurs and their women associates, that gave the Emperor the impulse to issue his famous rescript, which resulted in severer penalties for immorality.

Five Anarchists-Kowener, Bennethaler, Buff, Weiner and Dobberstein-are undergoing trial before the imperial tribunal at Leipsic for high treason. They are charged with distributing fly sheets to the soldiers. The trial is held in Cameraux. There are a lot of witnesses. The government hopes to obtain evidence as to how far the troops are permeated with Anarchist ideas. and what soldiers assisted the prisoners in circulating the fly-sheets.

The Emperor has finally refused to allow a military band to go to the Chicago Columbian Exposition. Professor Seigfried, to whom the Minister of War com-municated this decision, will engage Von Bulow's famous Hamburg philharmonic orchestra to play in the Temple of Music. Princess Radizewell has intrusted Minister Phelps with the sale of letters of Count Von Moltke, written in French at the time Von Moltke was a young officer. It appears from the letters that he had an affaire du cœur with the Princess. They are charmingly written and give a fine insight into the character of the great gen-

Ex-Empress Eugenie will arrive at Carlsbad next week to take the waters. Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the National Council of Women of the United States, is now here in the interest of a woman's world's congress at Chicago.

Duel of Two Girls.

At Charkoff, in Russia, two girls who were friends fell in love with the same young man. He was slow to make his selection between them. They agreed that either could win him if delivered of the baneful competition of the other. They decided upon a duel by drawing lots. On the day following one of the young ladies was found dead in her room. She had poisoned herself with phosphorus. But her friend is broken down with sorrow and remorse. It is more than likely that she will not live to enjoy the fruits of her victory.

Real Life in Arizona. 2t. Louis Globe-Democrat

"I used to think that the penny dreadfuls,' detailing infe in the West, were caricatures," said J. P. Smith, of Leavenworth, Kan., at the Lindell yesterday, "but during a recent trip through Arizona I saw something that caused me to change my mind. I went into a saloon for a bracer, and as I stood at the bar a young man en-tered, evidently a habitue of the place, and

called for a glass of water. It was given him and he shook a powder into it, stirred it, drank it off, and remarked to the bartender that he 'would be a dead duck in a quarter of an hour.' Then he offered to shake the bartender for the drinks. The dice were brought out and they began throwing. Before the game was ended they had the drinks and the man outside the bar lost. As he made his last throw he fell down dead, and the bartender exclaimed: "Aces and fives; it's on you-and damme if he ain't bilked me!"

THE RIGHT WAY TO DO IT. The Salesman Knew Just How to Manage

His Customers. "I don't have any trouble with countrymen." said one clothing salesman to another. "They always want something cheap when they come in, but you want to sell them a better article, and you can, too. if you work them right, every time. You mustn't be over-anxious to please 'em, you know; just stand on your dignity a little, give'em the impression that you know your business, and gradually they'll come 'round and you'll make a repectable sale. Now you see that fellow coming in the door. I'll wait on him, and you can bet your life he'll buy, and he'll buy better goods than

he thinks he wants." He advanced without haste and met s big raw-boned countryman who had stopped at the end of a table and was simlessly looking over the clothing. "I got a pair o' pants here some time

ago," he said, "out of a lot you was sellin' for a dollar a pair. They fit me first rate and done noble service. I wonder if you've got any of 'em left." "You never got any trousers here for a

dollar," said the salesman, with a calm, novon-don't smile. "Mebbe I didn't." said the tall man, a little touchily, "but I rather guess I did; only I don't guess nothing about it-I know I did. Kind o' pepper-an'-salt stuff they was made of. You had six hundred pairs

of 'em-reduced from a dollar thirty-"You've made a mistake in the place," said the salesman, with some severity. "We don't handle that class of goods at all. Perhaps you got them across the way." "Now look a here, mister!" said the tall man, getting angry "I got a pair o' pants here that fit me an' I got 'em for a dollar, an' you was sellin' off six hundred pair of 'em for that price an' I've got a five-dollar bill right in my hand that says I speak the

amount we'll perceed further. If you don't why jest give in like a man an' say them pants are all gone an' we'll look at suthin else, only don't try to make me out a liar 'cause I don't like it." The salesman was genuinely hot. "We never had such a lot of goods in the store, he said, "and I know it. There's my \$5. Now prove your assertion. "Well," said the tall man, somewhat mol-

truth. Now if you want to put up a like

lified, "I've got the bill for 'em in my pocket. Found it yesterday. I think they come from here. I was with another man I know, an' he was the one that paid for He had the bill unrolled by this time and held it up before the eyes of the

salesman, who looked at it foolishly. "Why, that was twenty-two years ago!" he ejaculated. "Yes," replied the angular young man, shoving the \$10 into his vest pocket. "Cute little knee pants them was, too. I was a little cuss for my age. Nobody'd a thought then that I'd ever be a six-footer. Well, let's see what you've got in the way o

DIAMONDS WORTH \$375,000

pants for about \$5."

Are the Property of Patti-When and How She Got Them. Boston Globe

Mme. Adelina Patti's diamonds alone have been valued at \$375,000. The Empress Eugenie gave her a comb set with twentythree diamonds, as a wedding present when she married the Marquis de Caux. A gift from Queen Victoria was a superb diamond locket. Baroness Burdett-Coutts once gave her

an immense single diamond set in a ring. The diva's wonderful set of sapphires was sold when she was obliged by French law to divide her fortune with her first hus-

The Emperor of Russia was the donor of a pair of immense diamonds, set as ear-

The late Emperor William, of Germany, gave her a splendid diamond brooch, and the Emperor of Austria a bracelet of similar gems. Mme. Patti possesses twentythree diamond bracelets, and has also a necklace made of very large and fine emeralds. Her set of turquoises, mounted with diamonds, includes four pins, two bracelets, ear-rings and a handsome pend-

Mme. Christine Nilsson. Countess de Niranda, possesses some very magnificent ewels. After a concert at Buckingham Palace the Queen clasped upon the arm of the sweet singer a bracelet of fine diamonds and rubies. A wonderful Hungarian opal, glowing with rainbow fires, was given her by the Emperor of Austria.

The Emperor of Russia presented her with a magnificent set of emeralds and diamonds at the same time as the Empress gave her an equally fine set of rubies, diamonds and pearls.

The Hypothetic Moonlighte

Detroit Free Press. They were crooning under the great oak tree with the moonlight shimmering through the leaves. "If I should tell you I loved you, Ethel, what would you say?" he whispered ten-

"I don't know, Harry," she murmured. "If I should say you were more to me than all the world-what?" "I don't know, Harry," and she came no closer to him, notwithstanding there was unoccupied space between them. "If I should ask you to be my wife, Ethel-what?" He attempted to take her hand in his but she thwarted him. "I don't know, Harry," she answered as

Her conduct vexed him. Was the girl deceiving him? Or was he deceiving him-"What do you know. Ethel?" he asked in a tone of sarcastic doubt.

The girl rose from the rustic bench on which she had been sitting. "I know this much, Mr. Montmorenci," she said foreibly, "that no young man on a moonlight night is going to fool me by tentative statements preceded by palpable ifs, and employing hypotheses capable of back-slams and crawfishing. I'm in it to stay, if you are, but we go in together.

At that moment the moon shone out with a more radiant effulgence and Mr. Montmorecci saw he had the wrong pig by the ear, or words to that effect.

The Plano Was Next Door.

"Do you move pianos?" he asked at the "Oh, yes! move them from any part of the city. You wish one moved?"
"Yes, but I'm afraid it will be attended with so much difficulty you can't do it." "Trust us for that, sir; what's your num-

The Reason. New York Herald. Surface-Isn't Bighed rather young to be a cynic? Rowley-Ch, no! He has been graduated a year and the world hean't

"I live at 711 Trump street-but, you un-



derstand, the piano is at 713,"

recognized him yet.

tired, ailing ner-vous woman. The medicine to bring her back is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she's weak, runbuilds her up; if she suffers from any of the distressing derangements and diseases that

afflict her sex, it corrects and cures. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and the only quaranteed remedy for the ills and ailments that beset a woman. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

All "female complaints" and weaknesses are positively and permanently cured with the "Favorite Prescription." It's the only medicine for them that can be, and is, guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in

every case, you have your money back.

Something else may be better for the dealer to sell—but think for yourself whether it can be "just as good" for you to buy.